

Practice

For use with pages 177–181

Find the greatest common factor of the numbers.

1. 24, 60

2. 28, 70

3. 48, 80

4. 66, 71

5. 25, 42

6. 63, 49

Find the greatest common factor of the numbers. Then tell whether the numbers are relatively prime.

7. 22, 64

8. 26, 65

9. 44, 47

10. 36, 48

11. 51, 68

12. 11, 98

Find the greatest common factor of the monomials.

13. $14m^2$, $21m$

14. $34n$, $8n^2$

15. $16t^3$, $24t^2$

16. $6x$, $9x^2$, $18x^3$

17. $24y^2$, $6y^2$, $8y$

18. $15a$, $45a^2$, $35a^4$

Tell whether the numbers are relatively prime.

19. 210, 211

20. 62, 121

21. 81, 87

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Find the greatest common factor of the monomials.

22. $32xy, 20y^2$

23. $33pq, 55p^2q^2$

24. $16abc^2, 28abc$

25. $52d^2e, 12d^2f$

26. $12rst, 42r^2s^3t^2, rt^5$

27. $9xy^2z, 18y^3, 6x$

28. A baseball league forms using a total of 12 coaches, 78 players, 24 baseball bats, and 96 baseballs. What is the greatest number of teams that can be formed that have equal numbers of coaches, players, baseball bats, and baseballs?

29. A food drive takes in a total of 63 cans of soup, 45 loaves of bread, 72 cans of spaghetti sauce, and 36 boxes of spaghetti. What is the greatest number of identical care packages that can be put together from the items obtained?

30. Two numbers are relatively prime. If the first number is multiplied by 3, the result is divisible by 6. Can the second number be an odd number? Explain your reasoning.